Our papers from Washington are up to the 24th. The Union contains the information that Col. Richardson, at the opening of the session of the House of Representatives on the previous day, announced the unconditional withdrawal of his name in the following appropriate remarks :

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Clerk, I desire to announce to the House and the country that after today my name will be unconditionalry withdrawn from the pending canvass for the Speakership, and I those who have voted for me heretofore may deter. pol. mine what, under the circumstances, it is their duty to do. I have been sensible, as I have no doubt the country has, that no contingency could happen to place me in the Speaker's chair. Sir, I have never desired an election. Still, it is with pleasure and pride that without hope I have stood at the head of my friends in the face of a sweeping fire. It is said to be the exhibition of the highest heroism to lead troops up to a fire which they cannot return, and who know while fighting that there is no hope of Tchernaya. for success, and we have marched one hundred and twenty-two times up to the fire of a foe, two to our one; and while we have not won the field, they have war at Paris. not been victorious.

Mr. Clerk, I am sincerely desirous to see the House Black Sea by the recent storms. organized. It has been intimated, here and elsewhere, that my name stood in the way of an organi- 3d December. The troops were being quartered in ted with me will bear testimony to the declaration Russians had collected large stores of provisions. continue me in the position where they placed me at | Selim Pacha was encamped in the mountains of De- local laws which they might deem essential to their | bly. the beginning of this session of Congress. In the rela-Boynon vain hope that by this announcement I may enable. the discharge of the business that is imposed upon it, haustion of the troops and the state of the roads. I deemed it my duty to submit these remarks.

hall, and that history will record the fact as an evi- it prudent to return. dence against our ability of self-government.

The democrats held a caucus of their members on the same day, the 23d, and, as will be seen below, as the Democratic candidate for Speaker, in place of | zoude Mr. Richardson. The Union remarks, on the nomination of Mr. Orr, as follows: "Of the high qualifications of Mr. Orr for the station to which he has been nominated it is wholly unnecessary for us to the close of winter. speak. We have seen him often presiding in Committee of the Whole when no one but the most accomplished parliamentarian could have sustained himself, and we never saw him, even on the most trying occasions, when he did not secure the willing plaudits of all. We need scarcely add that he is distinguished for the courtesy and amenity of his manners; he possesses that cool self-possession and dignified firmness which are essential in an efficient presiding officer. As a statesman, Mr. Orr belongs to the school of national men to whom the rights and land should have taken place. interests of every section as guarantied by the constitution are alike dear. He deserved richly the compliment bestowed upon him, and the public interests would be signally promoted if he should be moval. elected. The following are the prooceedings of the caucus by which he was nominated .".

Democratic Caucus.—At a meeting of democrathe 23d inst., the following resolution, offered by the day Hon, Howell Cobb, of Georgia, was adopted . Resolved, That, adhering to the principles annound rival.

ced by the democratic caucus that nominated Mr. Richardson for Speaker, and in view of his withdrawal as a candidate, we hereby nominate for the office of Speaker of the present House of Representatives the Hon James L. Orr, of South Carolina. GEO. W. JONES, Chairman.

Secretaries.

THE SOUTHERN CONVENTION .- Gov. Bragg has appointed the following Delegates to the Southern Convention to be held at Richmond, Va., on the 30th inst.; Messrs. A. J. DeRosset, P. K. Dickinson, Josh-Loring and Saml, J. Person, of the Town of Wilmirg-State to the said Convention.

A gentleman writing from Buelah, Johnston county, says that he lately sent to this place a coop vorable. of poultry-sixty-six head of chickens-upon which he had to pay \$3 for (we believe) 30 miles on the North Carolina Central Railroad to Goldsboro', and 84 miles. He is desirous of being informed why the war. the charges are so much higher on the Central Road than they are on the Wilmington & Weldon Road.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM MISSISSIPPI.-The Hon. Jeff. Davis, now Secretary of War, has been elected to the U. S. Senate, from the State of Mis- show increased depression in the money market. sissippi, for six years, from the 4th of March, 1857. at which time the term of Hon. Stephen Adams, present incumbent, will expire.

FIRE .-- We regret to learn that, on Saturday last, the dwelling-houses and some out-bildings, belonging day, January 11. to Mr. Richard H. Grant and his mother, about 8 spark and were entirely consumed. The furniture of both buildings was saved.

The Southern Commercial Convention will be held at Richmond, Va., on the 30th inst. We presume army of the centre. our town will be represented

The Fayetteville Observer of the 24th inst., says: is carried on with great activity. one of the most estimable citizens of Raleigh

83 A new Post-Office has been established a "Pikesville, Wayne county, on the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road, and Mr. Calvin T. Perkias ap-

pointed postmaster The Legislature of Louisiana, organized on the

21st. All the officers are democrats.

From California.

The steamer Daniel Webster arrived at New Or- our last leans on the 25th, bringing San Francisco dates to the 19th of December. The Star of the West was to sail from San Juan for New York on the 6th inst., with 350 passengers and \$600,000 in treasure. We see nothing of importance by this arrival. New and below rich diggings had been found on the American river, and the intelligence from the mines is very encourthe Indians of Northern California. The American

FROM HAVANA. - The Steamer Black Warrior at New Orleans, brings dates from Havanna, to the 18th She experienced heavy weather on her passage. In Havanna the weather is reported to be colder than ever before experienced on that island .- ent in this than in any former legislature of that

LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamer Africa arrived at New York on the

23d inst., with Liverpool dates to the 9th inst. The news consists principally of a continuance of the peace rumors. Russia's answer to the proposals could not be received before the 10th, or later. It is thought she will neither refuse nor assent, absolutely, but will make counter proposals, to be settled by renewed conference. She will hardly do either until another campaign is gone through, as she seems to be making strenuous efforts in preparing for that purpose. In England the feeling continues warfike, and it is also becoming more so in France. There is nothing later from the Crimea, except that on the 29th announce the fact in advance that my friends and December the French blew up the docks at Sebasto-

The allied generals were still in Council at Paris. Swedenwas making active warlike preparations. The conference for the adjustment of the Danish

Sound Dues had been indefinitely postponed.

Pelissier remains in the Crimea.

The Russian army took its position at Kars on the affirmed by that act.

The Russian general was apprehensive of an atseeking; that is one from which I have, again and tack upon Kars by Selim Pacha, and, consequently, were intrusted to a council and a house of representation of revolutionary again, endeavored to retire. They have seen fit to had concentrated all his available forces at that point. tatives duly elected and empowered to enact all the legislative assem-

A Russian attack upon Erzeroum was not considso far as I can, the House to organize and proceed to cred probable at present, in consequence of the ex-Omar Pacha had arrived at Batoum. His army

> The fall of Kars had rendered Omar very unpopuar at Constantinople.

Gen. William had arrived at Gumri. nominated the Hon. Jas. L. Orr, of South Carolina, all its efforts to the defence of Erzeroum and Tribi-

> ving strategic points in the Empire. The fortifications at Krev will be finished before

> The railway between St. Petersburg and Moscow

be occupied by a battalion of militia. There is nothing of special importance from Eng. being on service therein.

uspension of Persian diplomatic relations with Eng- June, 1854.

There is considerable excitement at Rome in consequence of the report that Mexico has suppressed political organization of the respective Territories .- lative assembly was of exceptionable origin, for the circumstances of embarrassment as they now exist. chives of the office have already been packed for re-

Three Days Later From Europe.

settle matters amicably. formed quarters, that some definite intelligence from | volved on the governor of Nebraska.

Russia will probably reach the Government by Mon-

The Independence Belge publishes the text of the ton, North Carolina, as delegates on behalf of the allied proposals. The general impression is that Russia will neither accept nor reject the proposals for sioned, as before stated, on the 29th of June, 1854, the governor and legislative assembly." These ex- without the effusion of blood, and in a satisfactory peace, but will send Count Stakelberg to Vienna with did not reach the designated seat of his government pressions might possibly be construed to imply that manner, there is, I regiet to say, reason to apprecounter proposals. The latest sumors are more fa- until the 7th of the ensuing October; and even then when in the previous section of the act it was enact- hend that disorders will continue to occur there, with

has no connection with the Swedish alliance. the winter and the Russians.

The London Post has direct advices which do not a complete government, without any legislative and confirm the report that Hoiat had been captured by thority, without a local law, and of course without But, however this may be, it is most unreasonable and lawful means, for its admission into the Union Rice is firm at 32 @ 35s. Spirits turpentine are

The returns of the Banks of England and France The decrease in the Bank of England's bullion is gies to prevent or counteract the tendencies to illethe decrease in the Bank of England's bullion is gies to prevent or counteract the tendencies to illethe temporary seat of its deliberations. That is upwards of 283,000 pounds. The decrease in the gality, which are prone to exist in all imperfectly-Bank of France for the month is £772,600. An American ship had arrived at Mernei, and was

loading with hemp and yarn.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—The war Council has miles from town, on the Sound, caught fire from a concluded its business. It has transpired that Rus- tory. sian tactics in the approaching campaign have undergone important modifications. Orders sent from headquarters indicate the intention of Russia to abandon the Crimen, part of the troops having been ordered to reinforce Mouravieff-others are to join the grand

We deeply regret to hear of the sudden death last evening, from apoplexy, of Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, November 30 announce that a revolution broke out at any place in its discretion, of course by the same of the sudden death last at any place in its discretion, of course by the same of the sudden death last at any place in its discretion, of course by the same of the sudden death last at any place in its discretion, of course by the same of the sudden death last at any place in its discretion, of course by the same of the sudden death last at any place in its discretion, of course by the same of the sudden death last at any place in its discretion, of course by the same of the sudden death last at any place in its discretion, of course by the same of the sudden death last at any place in its discretion, of course by the same of the sudden death last at any place in its discretion, of course by the same of the sudden death last at any place in its discretion, of course by the same of the sudden death last at demands of diplomatic agents, resident in Montevideo. of the people of individual States. foreigners maintained a strict neutrality.

Supreme Court.

The following decisions have been delivered since

By BATTLE, J .- In Spruill v. Davenport, from

New Hanover, awarding a venire de novo. THE MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE .-- The Louisiana

Courier of the 10th instant says:

" The legislature of Mississippi assembled on Monday last. It is supposed that there will be more tal-Rachell was still at Havana, but the other members State, which has produced so many men of note .elector for the State at large."

Special Message from the President. gress last week.

To the Senate and House of Representatives: Circumstances have occurred to disturb the course of governmental organization in the Territory of Kan-

exigencies of the case appear to require.

and Kansas was a manifestation of the legislative first legislative acsembly of the Territory. opinion of Congress on two great points of constitu-

prosperity, happiness, and good government. Acting

Among the duties imposed by the act on the go- Kansas, but of the Union.

the peace propositions. The term in which Russia's were nearly as could be identical, and while the Ter. martial. decision is to be made has been extended to the 18th ritory of Nebraska was tranquilly and successfully residence, interests, and rights to the Territory.

The London Post has direct advices which do not a complete government, without any legislative au- his in both instances.

the ordinary guarantees of peace and public order. sing constant vigilance and putting forth all his ener. expressly-that is, to forbid to the legislative assem- that effect. his attention to be diverted from official obligation by subsequent acts of Congress on the subject, that of nance of public order in the Territory of Kansas. other objects, and himself set an example of the vio- March 3, 1855, which, in making appropriation for lation of law in the performance of acts which ren- public buildings of the Territory, enacts that the the office of chief executive magistrate of the Terri- said Territory shall have fixed by law the permanent

tory on the 29th day of November, 1854, and the edly by the comprehensive provision of the organic delegate took his seat in the House of Representa- act itself, which declares that "the legislative power KIEL, Jan. 8. - The waters are still open and trade perfected by the governor so that the election for of legislation consistent with the constitution of the between the lower Baltic ports and those of Russia | members of the legislative assembly might be held | United States and the provisions of this act." If, in in that city, on the 25th November. For four days Territory would have passed necessarily and at once enactment it had the less and the included power to the city was the scene of a bloody conflict, one hun- under the supervision of Congress, as the judge of dred persons were killed and a much larger number the validity of the return of the delegate, and would

vice in some of the States which has so long disturbed thority of the law to elect another delegate. the repose of our country, and excited individuals, Following upon this movement was another and By Nash, C. J.—In Latham v. Simmons, from otherwise patriotic and law-abiding, to toil with mis- more important one of the same general character. Washington, affirming the judgment below. Also, directed zeal in the attempt to propagate their social Persons confessedly not constituting the body politic, in Rue & Hall v. Council, from Cumberland, affirm- theories by the perversion and abuse of the powers or all the inhabitants, but merely a party of the ining the judgment below. Also, in Burbank & Wil- of Congress. The persons and the parties whom the habitants, and without law, have undertaken to liams v. Wood, from Wayne, affirming the judgment tenor of the act to organize the Territories of Ne- summon a convention for the purpose of transformbraska and Kansas thwarted in the endeavor to im- ing the Territory into a State, and have framed a By Pearson, J.—In Brothers v. Harrell, in Equity pose, through the agency of Congress, their particufrom Gates, declaring that the injuction ought to be lar views of social organization on the people of the ernor and other officers, and a representative to Condissolved. Also, in Muphy, v. Merritt, from Samp- Suture new States, now perceiving that the policy of gress. aging. Trade was generally dull. Oregon dates to the 20th ult., had been received. Nothing had been the 20th ult., had been received. Nothing had been the 20th ult., had been received. Nothing had been the sampson, awarding a venire de novo. Also, the servictions of the received that the States of California, Michigan, and others, heard of Col. Kinney's party, which went to attack in Walters & Walker v. Breeden, from Columbus, the convictions of the people of the Union, then had were self-organized, and, as such, were admitted in-Fort Walla-Walla, which was in the possession of declaring that there is error in the proceedings of the transfer of propagandist colonization of the Union without a previous enabling act of Conthe Territory of Kansas, to prevent the free and nat- a previous act of Congress has been passed to author-Consul at Bahama, Geo. M. Chase, is dead. Col. Washington, judgment here for plaintiff for sixpence. ural action of its inhabitants in its internal organize the Territory to present itself as a State, and

mination of that question in this inchoate State. acts had the necessary consequence to awaken emo-tions of intense indignation in States near to the Ter-

The subjoined message from the President of the were held in most, if not all, of the precincts at the In fact, what has been done is of revolutionary char-

Angry accusations that illegal votes had been polled abounded on all sides, and imputations were made led abounded on all sides, and imputations were made any other federal law, and to the authority of the both of fraud and violence. But the governor, in both of fraud and violence. But the governor, in general government. sas, and produce there a condition of things which the exercise of the power and the discharge of the general government. renders it incumbent on me to call your attention to duty conferred and imposed by law on him alone of- In such an event, the path of duty for the Executhe subject, and urgently to recommend the adoption ficially received and considered the returns; declared tive is plain. The constitution requiring him to take by you of such measures of legislation as the grave a large majority of the members of the council and care that the laws of the United States be faithfully the house of representatives "duly elected;" withheld executed, if they be opposed in the Territory of Kan-A brief exposition of the circumstance referred to, certificates from others because of alleged illegality sas he may and should place at the disposal of the and of their causes, will be necessary to the full un- of votes; appointed a new election to supply the marshal any public force of the United States which derstanding of the recommendations which it is pro- place of the persons not certified; and thus at length, happens to be within the jurisdiction, to be used as n all the forms of statue, and with his own official portion of the posse comitatus; and, if that do not The act to organize the Territories of Nebraska authentication, complete legality was given to the suffice to maintain order, then he may call forth the

tional construction: one that the designation of the governor are final, except that, by the parliamentary force of the United States. So, also, if the obstrucboundaries of a new Territory, and provision for its usage of the country applied to the organic law, it tion be to the laws of the Territory, and it be duly political organization and administration as a Terri- may be conceded that each house of the assembly presented to him as a case of insurrection, he may tory, are measures which of right fall within the pow- must have been competent to determine, in the last employ for its suppression the militia of any State, or ers of the general government; and the other, that resort, the qualifications and the election of its mem- the land or naval force of the United States. And if the inhabitants of any such Territory considered as bers. The subject was, by its nature, one appertain- the Territory be invaded by the citizens of other Dates from the Crimea to the 25th state that the an inchoate State are entitled, in the exercise of self ing exclusively to the jurisdiction of the local author-Russians have increased their fortifications over the government, to determine for themselves what shall lities of the Territory Whatever irregularities may or for any other, and the local authorities find them-Inkermann, and unmasked new batteries on the left be their own domestic institutions, subject only to the have occurred in the elections, it seems too late now to selves unable to repel or withstand it, they will be constitution and the laws duly enacted by Congress raise that question. At all events, it is a question as entitled to, and upon the fact being fully ascertained under it, and to the power of the existing States to to which, neither now, nor at any previous time, has they shall most certainly receive, the aid of the gen-General Marmora acts by proxy at the council of decide according to the provisions and principles of the least possible legal authority been possessed by eral government. the constitution at what time the Territory shall be the President of the United States. For all present | But it is not the duty of the President of the United ar at Paris.

No injury was done to the ships-of-war in the received as a State into the Union. Such are the purposes the legislative body, thus constituted and the purposes the legislative body, thus constituted and the purposes the legislative body the Territory. The purity of elections either in a State or Territory. great political rights which are solemnly declared and elected, was the legitimate assembly of the Territory. the purity of elections either in a State or Territory.

Accordingly, the governor, by proclamation, con- To do so would be subversive of public freedom Based upon this theory, the act of Congress de- vened the assembly thus elected to meet at a place And whether a law be wise or unjust, is not a queswation. I desire to relieve the House, and would at the town, leaving a small detachment of Cossacks oc- fined for each Territory the outlines of republican called Pawnee City; the two houses met and were tion for him to judge. If it be constitutional—that once were it possible to do so by an unconditional cupying the fortifications at Sohanly-Dagh, and at government, distributing public authority among lawwithdrawal of my name. Gentlemen who have ac- Zeni-Keni, a village on the road to Erzeroum. The fully-created agents—executive, judical, and legisla- each sent to, and received from, the governor the oftive-to be appointed either by the general govern- ficial communications usual on such occasions; of any State or Territory in executing it in opposiment or by the Territory. The legislative functions elaborate me-sage opening the session was communition to all insurrectionary movements.

in the same spirit, Congress also defined the persons journ to another place in the Tearitory. A law was prompt and effective than illegal violence. Those who were in the first instance to be considered as the accordingly passed, against the consent of the govpeople of each Territory; enacting that every free ernor, but in due form otherwise, to remove the seat -this great prerogative of popular sovereignty sawhite male inhabitant of the same above the age of of government temporarily to the "Shawnee Manu- credly respected. suffered much from a lack of provisions before reach- twenty-one years, being an actual resident thereof, al-Labor School," (or Mission,) and thither the asgation. I fear that discord will still reign in this ing Kutais, and, being unable to proceed, had deemed and possessing the qualifications hereafter described, sembly proceeded. After this, receiving a bill for derly people of the Territory of Kansas to elect their should be entitled to vote at the first election, and be the establishment of a ferry at the town of Kickapoo, own legislative body, make their own laws, and regueligible to any office within the Territory; but that the governor refused to sign it, and, by special mes- late their own social institutions, without foreign or the qualifications of voters and holding office at all sage, assigned for reason of reason, not anything ob- domestic molestation. Interference, on the one hand. subsequent elections should be such as might be pre- jectionable in the bill itself, nor any pretence of the to procure the abolition or prohibition of slave labor The council of war at Constantinople was directing scribed by the legislative assembly: Provided, how. illegality or incompetency of the assembly as such, in the Territory, has produced mischievous interfeever, that the right of suffrage and of holding office but only the fact that the assembly had by its act rence, on the other, for its maintenance or introducshould be exercised only by citizens of the United transferred the seat of government temporarily from tion. One wrong begets another. Statements entire-The grand war council at St. Petersburgh was States, and those who should have declared on oath Pawnee City to Shawnee Mission. For the same ly unfounded, or grossly exaggerated, concerning principally engaged upon questions relating to forti- their intention to become such, and have taken an reason he continued to refuse to sign other bills, unoath to support the constitution of the United States til, in the course of a few days, he, by official mes- through remote States to feed the flames of sectional and the provisions of the act: And provided, further, sage, communicated to the assembly the fact that he animosity there; and the agitators there exert themthat no officer, soldier, seaman, or marine, or other had received notification of the termination of his selves indefatigably in return to encourage and stimperson in the army or navy of the Uni ed States, or functions as governor, and that the duties of the of- ulate strife within the Territory. is to be protected by redoubts, and each redoubt is to attached to troops in their service, should be allowed fice were legally devolved on the Secretary of the The inflammatory agitation, of which the present

vernors was that of directing and superintending the Such an objection to the proceedings of the legis- But we are constrained to turn our attention to the her legation and withdrawn her minister. The ar- The governor of Kansas was required to cause a reason that, by the express terms of the organic law, It is the duty of the people of Kansas to discountecensus or enumeration of the inhabitants and quali. the seat of government of the Territory was "loca- nance every act or purpose of resistance to its laws. fied voters of the several counties and districts of the ted temporarily at Fort Leavenworth," and yet the Above all, the emergency appeals to the citizens of We take pleasure in giving a conspicuous inserted. Territory to be taken by such persons and in such governor himself remained there less than two months the States, and especially to those contiguous to the to the following Card, and in requesting others mode as he might designate and appoint; to appoint and of his own discretion transferred the government Territory, neither by intervention of non-residents tors who feel an interest in the subject to do NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The steamship Baltic, with and direct the time and places of holding the first to the Shawner Mission, where it in fact was at the in elections, nor by unauthorized military force, to at-DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.—At a meeting of democracy and the manner of conducting them, both time the assembly were called to meet at Pawnee tempt to encroach upon or usurp the authority of the not a doubt that it will be ably and effectively the manner of conducting them, both time the assembly were called to meet at Pawnee tempt to encroach upon or usurp the authority of the not a doubt that it will be ably and effectively as to the persons to superintend such elections and City. If the governor had any such right to change inhabitants of the Territory. There is nothing later from the Crimea by this ar- the return thereof; to declare the number of the temporarily the seat of government, still more had No citizen of our country should permit himself obtained, by the advertiser, who is a gentlement. While, by this fact, the principle of constitution servation, and for participation in which illegal act the republic.

of January. Nevertheless, Berlin and Vienna reports organized in the due course of law, and its first legisnot with propriety pass the territorial act transferring attempts of organized resistance; and so to protect its its sittings to the Shawnee Mission. If it could not, people in the establishment of their own institutions. state that advices are already there that the Czar will lative assembly met on the 16th of January, 1855, its sittings to the Shawnee Mission. If it could not, people in the establishment of their own institutions, make no further concessions. On the other hand it is the organization of Kansas was long delayed, and that must be on account of some prohibitory or in- undisturbed by encroachment from without, and in certain that formal conferences are in session at St. has been attended with serious difficulties embarrass. Compatible provision of an act of Congress. But no the full enjoyment of the rights of self government ua G. Wright, William S. Ashe, F. J. Hill, Rob- Petersburg, discussing the proposals. These confer- ments, partly the consequence of local mal-adminis- such provision exists. The organic act, as already assured to them by the constitution and the organic ert Strange, James Fulton, T. Burr, Jr., Thomas ences are attended by Nesselrode, Esterhazey, Ze- tration, and partly of the unjustifiable interference of quoted, says "the seat of government is hereby loca- act of Congress. quoted, says "the seat of government is hereby located temporarily at Fort Leavenworth," and it then provides that certain of the public buildings there the Territory of Kansas, announced to me by the miss ATALINE, daughter of Mark Keathly, Esq. the inhabitants of some of the States foreign by ted temporarily at Fort Leavenworth," and it then Although serious and threatening disturbances in The Governor of the Territory of Kansas, commis- "may be occupied and used under the direction of governor in December last, were speedily quieted failed to make the first step in its legal organization ed that " the first legislative assembly shall meet at increasing tendency to violence, until some decisive Denmark announces her neutrality and that she -that of ordering the census or enumeration of its such place and on such day as the governor shall ap- measure be taken to dispose of the question itself, inhabitants-until so late a day that the election of point," the word "place" means place at Fort Lea- which constitutes the inducement or occasion of in-Omer Pacha was at a redoubt at Kale, shut up by the members of the legislative assembly did not take venworth, not place any where in the Territory. If ternal agitation and of external interference. place until the 30th of March, 1855, nor its meeting so, the governor would have been the first to err in This, it seems to me, can best be accomplished by only \$1 from Goldsboro' to Wilmington, a distance of Louis Napoleon again threatens to go personally to the Shawnga Mission, but in desire it and shall be affected by the Shawnga Mission, but in desire it and shall be affected by the Shawnga Mission but in desire it and shall be affected by the Shawnga Mission but in desire it and shall be affected by the Shawnga Mission but in desire it and shall be affected by the Shawnga Mission but in the Shawng after the Territory was constituted by the act of seat of government to the Shawnee Mission, but in desire it, and shall be of sufficient numbers to con- 42 @ 44s.; southern, 41 @ 43s. Richard Cobden has published a new peace pam. Congress and the officers to be appointed by the fede- again removing it to Pawnee City. If there was any stitute a State, a convention of delegates, duly elected ral Executive had been commissioned, it was without departure from the letter of the law, therefore, it was by the qualified voters, shall assemble to frame a

to suppose that by the terms of the organic act Con- as a State. In other respects, the governor, instead of exerci- gress intended to do impliedly what it has not done I respectfully recommend the enactment of a law to organized and newly-associated communities, allowed proved by the insignificant language of one of the quisite in the execution of the laws or the maintedered it my duty, in the sequel, to remove him from same shall not be expended "until the legislature of seat of government." Congress, in these expressions. Before the requisite preparation was accomplished does not profess to be granting the power to fix the for election of a territorial legislature, an election of permament seat of government, but recognise the delegate to Congress had been held in the Terri- power as one already granted. But how ! Undoubttives without challenge. If arrangements had been of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects in the several precincts at the same time as for dele. view of this act, the legislative assembly had the

wounded. Order was restored on the 29th, when have been determined before conflicting passions had legislative assembly were illegal by reason of this re-Munose and the revolutionary party embarked for Buenos Ayres in a steamer. In conformity with the within the Territory. One of the acts of the legisla-This interference so far as concerns its primary tive assembly provided for the election of a delegate causes and immediate commencement, was one of the to the present Congress, and a delegate was elected incidents of that pernicious agitation on the subject under that law. But, subsequently to this, a portion of the condition of the colored persons held to ser- of the people of the Territory proceeded without au-

traordinary measure of propagandist colonization of gress. It is true that, while, in a majority of cases, Walker was receiving accessions by every steamer. Also, in White v. Stanton, from Perquimans, affirm- zation, and thus to anticipate or to force the deter-With such views, associations were organized in some cases, the Territory has proceeded without it, Americans and 1000 native troops, for the purpose some of the States, and their purposes were pro- and has nevertheless been admitted into the Union as of investing the country from Guardilla, and that it claimed through the press in language extremely irritating and offensive to those of whom the colonists hand, or to confirm afterwards, in its discretion. were to become the neighbors. Those designs and But in no instance has a State been admitted upon erally appeared favourably disposed to Walker. of the troupe had left for Europe. The supply of Sugar was inadequate to the demand. We quote former, in connexion with David C. Glen, esq., is justifying the illegal and reprehensible counter-move-public law, no practice or precedent under the constitution of the United States no rule of the United State stitution of the United States, no rule of reason, all debate during the present week, or until an Under these inauspicious circumstances the prim- right, or common sense, confers any such power as election of Speaker.

ary elections for members of the legislative assembly that now claimed by a mere party in the Territory. United States was transmitted to both houses of Con- time and the places, and by the persons designated acter. It is avowedly so in motive and in aim as reand appointed by the governor according to law.

Angry accusations that illegal votes had been pol
treasonable insurrection if it reach the length of or-

> militia of one or more States for that object, or em-Those decisions of the returning officers and of the ploy for the same object any part of the land or naval

people of unjust administration and laws, by a change But, after a few days, the assembly resolved to ad- of public agents and by repeal, are ample, and more

to vote or hold office in either Territory by reason of Territory; thus to the last recognizing the body as is but a part, has for twenty years produced nothing a duly elected and constituted legislative assembly. save unmitigated evil, North and South. But for it Such of the public officers of the Territories as, by It will be perceived that, if any constitutional de- the character of the domestic institutions of the fu-Paris letter, alluding to the recent report that the provisions of the act, were to be appointed by fect is attached to the legislative acts of the assem- ture new State would have been a matter of two little he United States had made a treaty with the Shah of the general government, including the governors, bly, it is not pretended to consist in irregularity of interest to the inhabitants of the contiguous States, Persia, guarantying the territory on the Persian Gulf, were appointed and commissioned in due season; the election, or want of qualification of the members, but personally or collectively, to produce among them says that, "though no such treaty has been made, law having been enacted on the 30th of May, 1854, only in the change of its place of session. However any political emotion. Climate, soil, production, yet it is certain that the most friendly advances have and the commission of the Territory trivial this objection may seem to be, it requires to hopes of rapid advancement and the pursuit of hapbeen made, and it is unfortunate that, at the moment of Nebraska being dated on the 2d day of August, be considered because upon it is founded all that su- piness on the part of settlers themselves, with good Russia and America are intriguing with the Shah, a 1854, and the Territory of Kansas on the 29th day of perstructure of acts, plainly against law, which now wishes, but with no interference from without, would threatens the peace, not only of the Territory of have quietly determined the question which is at this

time of such disturbing character.

val.

Peace proposals have not yet been decided on, but

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Peace proposals have not yet been decided on, but better hopes are entertained that the belligerents will might appear to be duly elected; and to appoint the indicated by the governor, without having any exclutime and place of the first meeting of the legislative sive claim of preference in itself, was a proposed considerations of personal honor and patriotism re-In London and Paris it is believed, in well in assembly. In substance, the same duties were de- town site only, which he and others were attempting quire him to maintain, by whatever of power or intown site only, which he and others were attempting to locate unlawfully upon land within a military refluence he may possess, the integrity of the laws of the EALLY HISTORY OF THE CAPE FE

for each of the Territories was one and the same, the commandant of the post-a superior officer of Entertaining these views, it will be my imperative ealls upon, all those who may have Manuscripts Expectations were on tip-toe to learn the issue of and the details of organic legislation regarding both the army—has been dismissed by sentence of court- duty to exert the whole power of the federal Executive to support public order in the Territory; to vin- ward them to him at Elizabethtown, N. C. Nor is it easy why the legislative assembly might dicate its laws, whether federal or local, against all All letters, &c., will be carefully preserved, and all

constitution, and thus to prepare, through regular @ 42s. 6d.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Washington, Jan. 24, 1856.

WHAT AMERICA HAS LEARNED. - We may learn compared with previous prices. The week's more than one valuable lesson from this war, says the New York Times. What have the most power- 68s 6d. ful fleets the world has ever seen effected upon the TARBORO', Jan. 25 .- Turpentine-Dip \$1 7568 Baltic? Nothing at all. Under the most enterpris- \$1@\$1 25 Scrape 30@35 cents \$100 lbs. Co ing leader known in the British navy, they have not \$3 \$ bbl Bacon 13@15 cents. Lard 124@15 cents attempted a real attack upon any of the well fortified harbors of Russia. No more convincing argument of the protection afforded by judiciously planned, well constructed, and powerfully armed fortifications need be sought than this, and, it is hoped, will have

GOOD OUT OF MASSACHUSETTS .- The Lawrence Nevertheless, the allegation that the acts of the (Mass.) Sentinel (Dem.) has the following notice of the President's message

"The message of President Pierce, in its noble maintenance of our foreign relations, and its clear, comprehensive, and discriminating analysis of our domestic relations, is a document which demands the attentive consideration of every citizen. Sink the partisan feeling and read the paper us your grandchildren will hereafter, as an American State paper, and Harriss. you will find little in it to condemn and much to applaud. On the observance of duties inculcated, in President Pierce's message depend our future glory loh & Elliott. and prosperity as a nation.

THE CASH SYSTEM .- The Montgomery (Ala.) THE CASH SYSTEM.—The Montgomery (Ala.) 26-Steamer Flora McDonald, Russell, from Fayetti Mail, (Johnson J. Hooper's paper,) has resolved to T. C. & B. G. Worth. abandon the credit system, and to supply subscribers The Salisbury (N. C.) Watchman has also adopt-

ed the cash system. The Raleigh Standard notifies its patrons that it will also adopt the cash system on the 18th of May

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA. - By an arrival at Boston from Truxillo, Henduras, we have a report that Gen. Cabano, the former President, who had recently an act has not been held to be indispensable, and, in joined Gen. Walker, was on the frontier with 400 was supposed he would succeed. The natives gen-

Thirty-fourth Congress_First Session.

From the New York Evening Post.

In How Cold Weather can Animal Life be 8h

While we are waiting for Dr. Kane's official port of his last expedition to the Arctic Ocean, the are some scientific results, the publication of wh n a high northern lattitude.

Dr. Kane's party succeeded in reaching latitude. degrees, a higher northern point upon the coas Greenland than had yet been attained by any he vious ravigator. He found inhabiting this inho table region the Esquimaux Indian, the reinder and many varieties of the floral world, principa of the Alpine species. The latter were numero but diminutive. How far north the human race an animals exist, is not known; but Dr Kane's obs vations clearly establish the fact, that the extrem cold of latitude 80 is not the limit to their n The habits of the Esquimaux are pechar. The

are essentially a migratory people, and with sledge drawn by dogs, undertake journeys of hundre miles in extent, depending for their subsistence on such nourishment as chance throws in their This, the little party under Dr. Kane found sufficiently abundant to meet their own wants. During the whole cruise they were never sent is in want of food but on one occasion, which when on their return they were nearing M bay. Here fortunately, a fine fat seal presents self, stretched at length on the ice. A boar scribes the excitement of the chase as intethat one of the most experienced gunners of party could hardly command himself sufficiently

fire at it until the boat had neared within a vards and it was in the very act of escaping. The temperature at which the explorations we conducted, was between 70 and 80 degrees | zero. So intense was this cold, that the alea hermometers failed to indicate accourately the perature, and even chloroform and the essential which resist low temperature, became thick turbid. It was only by a careful observation bled to attain to any accuracy in regard to the tent of the cold.

An opportunity has thus been given of testing ability of the human body to resist a temperature seventy degrees below zero, for several month gether. The Doctor and his party were enable do this by an immense comsumption of animal the ordinary daily allowance to each man bei or eight ducks, or an equivalent in several ton

Shortly after the discovery of the compound ture of the atmosphere by Priestly, Cravi broached the theory that the animal heat of the is maintained at an uniform temperature of h grees, by means of a liberal consumption of containing carbon in excess, as animal food, w the cold is severe. The most beautiful and bit series of experiments prosecuted by Liebig, w those intended to establish this theory, which there most successfully. In this connection, the experiment of Date

and his party, in showing the kind and amount food required to enable the human body the depressing influence of a continued low temp ture, for a brief period of time longer than any recorded, is of the highest practical value. We have in physical geography, as the result this cruise, a newly-discovered land, flanked by mountain ranges, a wide and iceless open sea, de pointing to an undiscovered region of large extent wards the north pole, and immense glaciers, be which those of Cyr and Chamouni dwindle in:

EARLY HISTORY OF THE CAPE FEAR COUNTS complished, as far as the materials of history

WANTED.-A gentleman of the Bar, if suffice couragement is shown him, designs delivering TRY; and to this end desires, and through ments relating to the Revolutionary History of the of the State-such as letters, printed documents, &

MARRIED.

In this town, on Sunday, 27th inst., by Rev. T. Mr. WM. H. BRIGGS to Miss MARTHA E. On the 22d instant, by Bizzell Johnson, Esq., Mr Hutchinson, all of Duplin County, N. (

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21 .-- The sales of (LIVERPOOL, Jan. 9.-Cotton-Some circula decline of i @ id.; but the brokers' board rechanged in price, with a declining tendency; sales days, 18,000 bales; sales to speculators and exp

Wheat has advanced 2d .-- red, 11s. 3d. ed, 11s. 3d. @ 11s. 9d. Corn is firm, with an upwar dency-white, 46 @ 48s.; yellow 42 @ 42s. 6d.; mind 37s.; crude do. quiet. Tar quiet. Common ro-

The latest London dates are of Wednesday me English funds yesterday experienced a rally erally better. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 12.—Cotton has declined The sales of the week amount to 44,000 bales, prices: Fair Orleans 6d; Fair Uplands 5id; N lands, at 5 and 5-16d. Flour has advanced

the same as those by the steamer Africa. Corn, w changed; yellow 42s. Beef, pork and bacon are quie Consols have declined to 681 @ 684.

Marine Intelligence. PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAR ARRIVED.

Jan. 24-Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Faye Lutterloh & Elliott 25 .- Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Brewster, from New A. D. Cazaux; with mdze. Jan. 25-Brig Plumas, Clark, from Boston, Brig Emily, Richardson, from Boston, to T. C. W. Schr. Anna Somers, Lee, from New York, to Petter Pritchett.

Schr. Emily Ward, Ward, Irom New Yerk, Harriss. Brig Trenton, Doliver, from Newburyport, Mas Adams, Bro. & Co. Schr. V. Sharpe, Sharpe, from Providence, R. L.

Schr. John Forsyth, Applegate, from New York, M. Harriss. Steamer Magnolia, Barber, from Fayetteville, to D Steamer Chatham, Junes, from Fayetteville, to W. P.

Jan. 26 .-- Schr. A. R. Pharo, Fauklinburg, free York, to Rankin & Martin. Sehr. Mary Alice, Chase, from New York, 10 Dudley; with brick. 27 .- Schr. Champion, Chadwick, from Newber

to Jno. A. Stanly; with corn. Schr. Laura, Whitehurst, from Hyde county, to 1st & Brown; with corn. Steamer Enterprise, Dicksey, from Jones' Land Geerge Harriss. CLEARED Jan. 24 .- Schr. Ellen Randall, Justice, for Little

by D. A. Lamont. Steamer Southerner, Dodd, for Fayetteville, by W 25 .- Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fays y Lutterloh & Elliot Steamer Sun, Rush, for Fayetteville, by W. H.

Jan. 26-Schr. Onward, Smith, for Boston, by McRae & Co; with lumber. 28-Steamer Flora McDonald, Russell, for Faye by T. C. & B. G Worth. Schr. Alba, Osborn, for New York, by George with naval stores, cotton, &c. Schr. Z. Snow, Robinson, for West Indies, Bro. & Co.; with lumber and shingles.

Brig Vermont, from Boston, for Wilmington, spokon 11th inst., lat. 35 deg. 20 min., lon 75 deg. having been dismasted on the 5th, lat. 39 deg. lon. Jan. 26—Steamer Magnolia, Barber, for Fayetteria. Lutterloh & Elliott.